

Western Carolinian.

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1827.

[VOL. VII.....NO. 359.]

TERMS.
The terms of the Western Carolinian are, \$3 per annum—or \$2 50, if paid in advance—but payment in advance will be required from all subscribers at a distance, who are unknown to the Editor, unless some responsible person of his acquaintance guarantees the payment.
No paper discontinued, (except at the option of the Editor) until all arrearages are paid.
Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one.
All letters addressed to the Editor, must be post-paid, or they may not be attended to.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States, passed at the second session of the Nineteenth Congress.

[PUBLIC—NO. 23.]

An act making an appropriation for the purchase of Books for the use of the Library of Congress, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of three thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of Books, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee, for the use of the Library of Congress.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of four hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, as a compensation to an Assistant employed by the Librarian of Congress during the present session.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
NATH'L. MACON,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
Approved: March 2d, 1827.

[PUBLIC—NO. 24.]

An act to alter the time of holding the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Alabama, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Alabama, shall be held in the city of Mobile, on the second Monday in December instead of the term now directed by law to be held on the first Monday in May in each and every year, and shall continue so long as business may require.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the records and papers belonging to the District Court heretofore held in the Southern District of Alabama, except such as may be necessary in any criminal prosecution pending in the said Court, shall be transferred to, and become a part of the records and papers of the District Court holden at Mobile, and all causes of a civil nature pending in the District Court heretofore holden at the said town of Cahawba, shall be transferred to the District Court holden in the city of Mobile, and shall have day therein and be proceeded in to final judgment and execution, in the same manner as if the said causes had originated in the said Court holden at Mobile; and it shall be lawful for the said last mentioned Court to issue execution upon any judgment heretofore rendered in the District Court holden at Cahawba, which said judgment shall not have been satisfied, and to issue writs of *scire facias* for the purpose of reviving any judgment heretofore rendered by the District Court holden at Cahawba, and to issue all other writs or process which may be necessary, according to the course of judicial proceedings.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all causes of a criminal nature, now pending in the District Court holden at Cahawba, shall be proceeded in by the said Court, to final judgment, and to execution of such judgment, or sentence as may be rendered by the said Court, in the said causes; and, that immediately thereafter, the records and papers in the said causes shall be transferred to, and become a part of, the records and papers of the District Court, holden at Mobile.

Approved: 2d March, 1827.

[PUBLIC—NO. 25.]

An act giving further compensation to the Captains and Subalterns of the Army of the United States, in certain cases.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this act, each captain and subaltern in the Army shall be allowed one additional ration.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That every officer in the actual command of a company in the Army of the United States, shall be entitled to receive ten dollars per month additional pay, as compensation for his duties and responsibilities, with respect to the clothing, arms, and accoutrements of the company, whilst he shall be in the actual command thereof: *Provided,* That no subaltern officer who shall be in the performance of any staff duty, for which he receives an extra compensation, shall be entitled to the additional ration herein provided for.

Approved: 2d March, 1827.

[PUBLIC—NO. 26.]

An act authorizing the completion and repair of certain Roads in the Territory of Florida, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be opened and repaired, in the Territory of Florida, a public road, known by the name of the King's road, from the Georgia line by St. Augustine, to New Smyrna.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ the troops of the United States, stationed in Florida, in such manner as he may think proper, in opening and repairing such roads; and, for defraying the expenses thereof, the sum of eleven thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the

additional sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the completion of the United States' Military road from Pensacola to St. Augustine, by the construction of a bridge across the St. Sebastian's river, near St. Augustine; and that the further sum of six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of completing the road from Colerain, in Georgia, to Tampa Bay, in the Territory of Florida; and the appropriations aforesaid shall be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That if any part of the above appropriations shall remain unexpended, it shall be appropriated to opening the communication between Moschetto or Halifax and Indian rivers, in the line of communication to Cape Florida, described in the report of the Engineer, appointed in pursuance of an act of Congress, of the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, authorizing the survey of a military road from St. Augustine to Cape Florida.

Approved: 2d March, 1827.

[PUBLIC—NO. 27.]

An act for the preservation of the Cumberland Road.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated, for the purpose of repairing the public road from Cumberland to Wheeling, under the direction of the President of the United States, to be paid out of any money in the Public Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint some suitable person to superintend the repairs to be made on said Road, whose compensation, to be paid out of the sum appropriated by this act, shall be fixed by the President of the United States.

Approved: 2d March, 1827.

[PUBLIC—NO. 28.]

An act to regulate the duties of the Customs Officers.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to refund the discriminating duties that were paid in the ports of the United States between the third of March, eighteen hundred and fifteen, and the thirteenth of November of the same year, upon any vessel belonging to citizens of the City of Hamburg, and then Cargoes; and that the same be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved: 2d March, 1827.

[PUBLIC—NO. 29.]

An act to authorize the improving of certain Harbors, the building of Piers, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same is hereby, respectively appropriated, to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States, to accomplish the objects herein-after mentioned; that is to say:

For improving Hyannis Harbor, in the State of Massachusetts, a sum not exceeding ten thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; for building two piers at the mouth of Oswego Harbor, in the State of New York, thirty-three thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents; no part of which last mentioned sum shall be expended until a contract shall have been made for completing said piers, agreeably to the plan proposed in a report made under the act of the twentieth of May last and for erecting a pier by contract, at the mouth of Dunkirk Harbor, in the State of New York, three thousand dollars; for improving Cleveland Harbor, in the State of Ohio, ten thousand dollars; for improving the harbor at the mouth of Pascagoula river, in the State of Mississippi, and for removing the obstructions to the navigation of said river, eight thousand dollars; for removing obstructions to the navigation of Saugatuck river, and protecting the Saugatuck Harbor, by a work, to prevent the washing of the sand from Cedar Point, into said Harbor, a sum not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars; for completing a pier at the entrance of La Plaisance bay, in the Territory of Michigan, agreeably to the plan and estimate made under the act of the twentieth of May last, three thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and eighty-one cents; for making a survey and examination to ascertain the expediency and expense of constructing piers to improve the Harbor of Church's Cove, in the town of Little Compton, in

the State of Rhode Island, two hundred dollars; for making a survey and examination to ascertain the expediency and expense of erecting a pier in Stonington Harbor, in the State of Connecticut, two hundred dollars; for defraying the expense of an examination of the public piers at Port Penn, Marcus Hook, and Fort Mifflin, in the River Delaware, in the States of Pennsylvania and Delaware, in order to determine the expediency and expense of repairing and improving the same, one hundred dollars; for a survey of the Colbert Shoals, in the Tennessee river, to ascertain the obstructions, the practicability, the manner, and the expense of removing them, two hundred dollars; for removing the obstructions to the navigation of the Kennebec river, in the State of Maine, at Lovejoy's Narrows, four thousand dollars; no part of which sum shall be expended until a contract shall have been made for removing said obstructions, agreeably to the plan proposed by the Engineer employed to make a survey of said Narrows; for the erection of Piers, placing beacons or buoys, and removing obstructions at, and near, the entrance into the harbor of Saco, in the State of Maine, a sum not exceeding seven thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several sums hereby appropriated, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Approved: 2d March, 1827.

[PUBLIC—NO. 30.]

An act to authorize the building of Lighthouses and Beacons, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to provide, by contract, for building light-houses and beacons, and placing buoys on the sites hereinafter mentioned, to wit:

A light-house at or near the mouth of Portsmouth harbor, in the State of New Hampshire, to be placed on the ledge called the Whale's Back, or on such other site, near to said ledge, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem proper.

A beacon, in the harbor, at the mouth of Bass river, between the towns of Dennis and Yarmouth; a beacon on a ledge of rocks, called the Bishops, three miles Southeast from the lighthouse on Point Gammon; a beacon on Collin's ledge; a buoy on Channel rock; a buoy on the Southwest rock; and a buoy on the Gangway rock; a buoy on the Southwest part of Suckeneut shoals; a buoy on the end of Dogfish bar; and a buoy on the South end of Kilpond bar, in the Vineyard Sound, in the State of Massachusetts; a buoy on Cheppinaxet Point; a buoy on Garden Point; a buoy on Long Point, in East Greenwich harbor, in the State of Rhode Island; a beacon on Well's Point; a buoy on Marchand flat; a buoy on Stony bar, and a buoy on Allen's flat in Bridgeport harbor; a beacon on Patrick's reef, in Norwalk harbor; a buoy on Smith's ledge, near Darien, and a buoy on Shippan reef, in the State of Connecticut; four buoys at the entrance of Mobile bay, and one at the mouth of Dog river, in the State of Alabama; three buoys on the bar at the entrance of St. Augustine harbor, and three buoys in St. Mark's harbor, in the Territory of Florida.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept, from the State of Pennsylvania, the cession, to the United States, of the public piers, and the causeway leading thereto, which were built by said State, at Chester, in the Delaware river, and directed to cause said piers and causeway to be repaired by contract.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to cause to be built, by contract, a column on Little Mark Island, at the entrance of Harpswell sound, in the State of Maine.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated to accomplish the objects specified in this act, that is to say:

For building a lighthouse at or near the mouth of Portsmouth harbor, fifteen hundred dollars; for building a light-house on the point of marsh near the mouth of Neuse river, three thousand five hundred dollars; for erecting a beacon at the mouth of Bass river, between the towns of Dennis and Yarmouth, one thousand dollars; for erecting a beacon or spindle on the ledge of rocks, called the Bishops, one hundred dollars; for erecting a beacon or spindle on Collin's ledge, one hundred dollars; and for placing six buoys on the sites above designated, in the Vineyard Sound, one hundred

and fifty dollars; for placing three buoys in East Greenwich harbor, seventy-five dollars; for erecting a beacon on Wells' Point, in Bridgeport harbor, five hundred dollars; and for placing three buoys in said harbor, seventy-five dollars; for erecting a beacon on Patrick's reef, in Norwalk harbor, three hundred dollars; for placing a buoy on Smith's ledge, near Darien, twenty-five dollars; and for placing a buoy on Shippan reef, thirty dollars; for repairing the public piers and causeway at Chester, five thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty cents; for erecting a column on Little Mark Island, at the entrance of Harpswell Sound, twelve hundred dollars; for erecting a pier adjacent to the pier at Buffalo, in the State of New York, and placing thereon the lighthouse authorized to be built at the East end of Lake Erie, by the act of eighteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, including the appropriation of two thousand five hundred dollars, made by the act aforesaid for that object, six thousand five hundred dollars; any part of which sum may be applied by the Secretary of the Treasury to defray the expenses of altering the lighthouse already erected at said Buffalo, if he shall be of the opinion that the same may be so altered as to render it unnecessary the erection of another lighthouse, in the vicinity of Buffalo; for altering and repairing the Newport lighthouse, at the entrance of Narragansett Bay, twelve hundred dollars; for erecting a lighthouse at Natchez, in the State of Mississippi, in addition to the appropriation of one thousand five hundred dollars heretofore made for that object, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars; for placing four buoys at the entrance of Mobile Bay, and one at the mouth of Dog river, nine hundred dollars; for placing three buoys on bar at the entrance of St. Augustine harbor, one hundred and twenty dollars; and for placing three buoys in St. Mark's harbor, one hundred and twenty dollars; for the erection of a light-vessel of between one hundred and three hundred and fifty dollars, and the vessel now stationed at the Shoal commonly called Ocracoke nine feet Shoal in said Sound; for a light house at Cat-Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, five thousand dollars; for the erection of two light-houses on Cape Elizabeth, in Maine, three thousand dollars.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Approved: 2d March, 1827.

[PUBLIC—NO. 31.]

An act to authorize the laying out and opening of certain Roads in the Territory of Michigan.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be laid out, in the Territory of Michigan, a road, commencing at Detroit, and pursuing the most direct and practicable route to the Saginaw River and Bay, in said Territory; and that in like manner he cause to be laid out a road from Detroit to Fort Gratiot, at the outlet of Lake Huron; and for each of these objects the President shall appoint three Commissioners, who shall explore, survey and mark, in the most eligible course, the aforesaid roads, and cause the plans of such surveys, accompanied with the field notes, to be made out, certified and transmitted to the President, who, if he approve of the same, shall cause them to be deposited in the War Department, and the roads shall be considered as established and accepted.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners, one of whom, on each route, shall be a surveyor shall each receive three dollars, and their assistants one dollar and fifty cents, per day, for the time necessarily employed in exploring, surveying, and marking said roads; and that for the purpose of defraying the expenses thereof, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of connecting the Detroit and the river Raisin with the Maumee and Sandusky roads, and to complete the opening and construction of the same, there shall be appropriated the sum of twelve thousand dollars, which shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That, for the opening and construction of the Detroit and Chicago Road, the sum of twenty thousand dollars be appropriated,

which shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated; *Provided,* The said sum shall be expended upon such part of the road as is within the Territory of Michigan.—And that the opening and construction of the roads provided for by this act shall be done under the direction of the President of the United States.

Approved: 2d March, 1827.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

VINEYARDS.

Perhaps the cultivation of the vine is carried on to greater extent in Pennsylvania, than in any other State. In one county, we perceive it stated, that there are twenty-seven Vineyards, producing annually about 400 barrels of wine. Cuttings of the Vines are sold at thirty dollars per thousand, and the cost of setting out an acre, including cuttings, is about \$70. We hope this species of cultivation will be extensively tried throughout the whole country, as nothing will tend so much to remove the curse of drunkenness with which as a nation we are scourged, as the predominance of the use of wine over ardent spirits. It will be recollected, that at the late session of our Legislature, a tract of 500 acres of land in Wilkes, was given to a native of France, who has located himself there, by way of testing the suitability of our climate for the growth of the vine. We wish him all the success which his enterprise deserves.

Raleigh Register.

DIVORCES.

The Legislature of Virginia, at their past session, have passed an act on the subject of divorces.

The act prescribes the method of proceeding in suits, and on petition for divorces, gives to the superior courts of chancery jurisdiction to dissolve and declare null and void marriages, for natural or incurable impotency of body at time of the contract, felony and bigamy, and to grant divorces *a mensa et thoro* on account of adultery, cruelty, and a just cause of bodily fear, to decree, *passive divorces*, and to dissolve the rights of property conferred on the other, and to dispose of the issue as may seem right; but in a divorce from bed and board neither shall marry during the life of the other. Where a person is desirous of petitioning the Legislature for a divorce, a statement of the cause therefor, shall be filed in the clerk's office of the superior court of law for their county, of which notice is to be given to the adverse party, upon which a jury is to be impanelled to ascertain the facts, and their verdict shall be recorded. A certain copy of which proceedings shall accompany every such petition. The costs in such suits to be at the discretion of the Chancellor, adjudged against either party. Appeals to the Court of Appeals as in other suits.

Congress.—In the debate in the house of representatives upon Mr. Saunders' resolution respecting the printers of the laws, all kinds of topics were discussed, and a great deal of scurrility and abuse were used by the speakers. Gen. Houston, of Tenn. among other things, repeated the following lines from a poem that was published in New England in the time of Mr. Jefferson's administration, and imputed to Mr. John Q. Adams:

Let dusky Sally henceforth bear
The name of Isabella;
And let the mountain all of salt
Be christened Monticella.
The hog with navel on his back,
Tom Paine may be when drunk, Sir;
And Joel call the Prairie-dog,
Which once was called a skunk, Sir.

"New ways and means."—A few days since, a young girl near Gloucester, in the prospect of marriage, being unable to find money to purchase her wedding clothes, actually submitted to the painful operation of having seven of her front teeth drawn, for which she received five guineas, and afterwards provided the necessary articles!

Phil. Pap.

A fracas took place at Richmond, Virginia, on the 19th inst. between Messrs. Parkhill and Smithers, which arose from some remarks made by the former. Mr. Smithers after being struck to the ground, had his throat cut in a shocking manner by Parkhill, who immediately afterwards mounted his horse and made his escape. It is doubtful whether Mr. Smithers will survive.

Strong as our passions are, they may be starved into submission, and conquered, without being killed.

TO RENT.
The MANSION HOTEL,
SALISBURY, N. C.
THIS valuable stand, occupied by Col. Edward Yarborough, is now offered for rent. Possession can be given in October next. It is excellently situated in the Western part of the state, either for extent, convenience, or situation. It would be preferred to lease it for two, three, or four years. Terms will be made known, on application to the subscriber. **EZRA ALLEMONG,**
April 13th, 1827. 58

Valuable Tavern Stand
TO RENT.
THE subscriber is desirous of renting, or leasing for a term of years, his valuable House and improvements near Beard's Bridge over the Yadkin, six miles from Salisbury, on the great road leading north and east. This establishment is eminently calculated for a House of Entertainment, having been built for that purpose; and it received, while kept open, a large share of custom. A well-improved plantation, of two or three hundred acres, will be rented or leased with the house, if desired. For terms, which will be made very accommodating to an approved occupant, apply to the subscriber, in Salisbury, N. C.
MOSES A. LOCKE,
April 3, 1827. 460

For Sale, or Rent,
A House and Lot in the Town of Concord. It is in a central part of the town, and is a very eligible stand for the Mercantile or any other kind of business, having been advantageously occupied as a Store for many years: there is a good Dwelling, and necessary out-buildings, on the lot, immediately adjoining the store. A great bargain may be had in the purchase of the premises. If not sold, they will be Rented again. For further particulars, apply to
MICHAEL BROWN, Salisbury.
January 8, 1826. 44

House of Entertainment.
REMOVAL.
THOMAS HOLMES respectfully acquaints his friends, and the public at large, that he has removed from the building he lately occupied, back to the one on the opposite side of the street, in which he formerly kept a House of Entertainment, but which has for a number of years been occupied by the Printing Office; where he is prepared to accommodate
TRAVELLERS and BOARDERS; and hopes he will be able to give the same satisfaction he has done for twenty years past. Travellers are particularly invited to call at his House: "where the weary are at rest, and the wicked cease from troubling."
Salisbury, N. C. Jan'y. 30, 1827. 48

House and Lot for Sale,
OR RENT.
THE subscriber offers for Sale, or Rent, the house and Lot in the Town of Lexington, N. C. formerly owned and occupied by John P. Mabry: the lot is large and has on it a convenient two story dwelling house, containing nine comfortable rooms; with a good Kitchen, and a very commodious out-building. Persons desirous of purchasing, or renting, are invited to view the premises. **JOHN H. HENLEY,**
March 30th, 1827. 460

LAND, for Sale.
I WILL sell, on a credit, at the Court-House in Lincolnton, on Tuesday, the 24th of April next, being the time of the Superior Court, that valuable

TRACT of LAND,
on which the widow of the late John Moore resides, containing 560 acres, situated immediately on the Catawba river, between Thompson's and Tool's Ford. **ANDREW HOYL,**
Lincolnton, March 19, 1827. 459

LANDS for Taxes.
I will offer for sale, at the Court-House in Morganton, on Thursday, the 10th day of May next, the following tracts of Land, in Burke county, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon for the years 1825 and 1826, to wit:
One tract on the top of Hump-Back Mountain, belonging to the heirs of John Wallace, containing 100 acres, more or less;
A tract near the Two Sisters, belonging to Charles Reese, 300 acres, more or less;
A tract on Bright's Path leading to Toe River, belonging to the heirs of Sam'l. Harris, 100 acres, more or less;
Two tracts, lying on the east side of Yellow Mountain, 200 acres each, belonging to the heirs of Gov. Alexander Martin;
A tract on the waters of Elk of Watauga River, in the names of Martin and William Davenport, containing 200 acres, more or less;
A tract of 100 acres, adjoining the above, in the same name; and
A tract of 100 acres, in the name of William White, or Permenia Taylor, lying in Linville Cope, adjoining a tract belonging to Col. Avery, called Baker's Old Field.
661 SAM'L M'D. TATE,
March 24, 1827. 457

Frederick T. Christman,
GRATEFUL for past favours, and hoping for a continuance of confidence in his friends and customers in his line of business, offers for sale, at the following reduced prices, the work manufactured by him.
Double Harness for Carriages, (plated) from 50 to \$120
Gig Harness, plated, from 25 to 50
Mail-Stage Harness, best quality, 35
Carriage do. Japanned mounting, 15 to 18
Braces for Carriages, per foot, 50 cents to 62 1/2
Men's Riding Saddles, from 10 to \$25
Ladies do. 12 to 35
Bridles, Valices, Saddle-Bags, &c. made of best materials and workmanship, with punctuality and despatch; and all orders attended to, from any section of the country.
Salem, N. C. Dec. 18, 1826. 421

Gold Mine.
WANTED to hire, a number of able hands to work at the Gold Mine on Beaver-Dam Creek, Montgomery county, formerly known as Chisholm's Mine, to which the Steam-Engine is attached. Liberal wages will be given, and the cash paid monthly.
February 12, 1827. 50

Drawing and Painting.
THE subscriber informs the public, that, intending to remain some months longer in Salisbury, he will give instruction to such as are desirous of receiving it, in the different branches of Drawing and Painting, either in Water or Oil Colours. He will attend to scholars in private families, and instruct in classes, such as can make it convenient to attend at his room at Mr. Wm. H. Slaughter's, where he can at any time be found. He will also, if required, give lectures, either privately or in classes, on Chemistry, Mathematics, and the German Language.
CHARLES E. ROYHE,
Salisbury, April 9th, 1827. 3159

Tailoring Business.
SILAS TEMPLETON, grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from a generous public, respectfully informs them, that, bating all contingencies, he has permanently located his business in the shop recently occupied by Revell and Templeton, on Main street, in the town of Salisbury. He has just received the latest FASHIONS from Philadelphia, and will continue regularly to receive them at stated periods; which will enable him to accommodate gentlemen with dress Coats, Pantalons, Vests, &c. made after the newest and most approved styles in vogue at the north, and on more reasonable terms than such clothes have heretofore been made in Salisbury. He will warrant his work to be substantially and elegantly made; and, what is equally important with most persons, it shall fit well before he will require pay. Country cloth will be made up on the very lowest terms that any regular tailor can make a saving business in doing it for. The greatest disappointment in the work they wish to get done at his shop, either as to the fitness of their garments, durability of workmanship, or promptness of execution. All those, then, wishing any description of Tailoring done, may reasonably be asked to
Come and say me; in fitting you, I'll not lack
A hair:—if I do, I'll take the garment back.
Salisbury, Feb. 5, 1827. 48
N. B. One or two Boys, from 12 to 15 years of age, who can come well recommended, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.
SILAS TEMPLETON

REMOVAL.
EBENEZER DICKSON,
RESPECTFULLY informs his customers, and the public, that he has removed his Boot and Shoe Manufactory, from the building he lately occupied, to one a few doors south, on the same street, for some time past occupied as a watchmaker's and silversmith's shop, nearly opposite the Bank; where he will still continue to make and mend every description of
BOOTS and SHOES.
He employs the best workmen, uses the best leather, and charges the lowest prices, of any good shoemaker in this part of the country; and if after all this, he fails in pleasing those who favor him with their work, the fault cannot lie in him.—He thinks. The quality of his materials, the skill of his workmen, and the promptitude with which he executes all orders in his line, offer advantages to those wishing boots and shoes, greater perhaps than the town of Salisbury ever before enjoyed. Then
Let those who want them, come promptly to him.

State of North-Carolina, Burke county:
COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, January 1827: Charles M'Dowell, Adm'r. of David Greenlee, dec'd. vs. the Heirs of David Greenlee, dec'd. Petition for sale of lands, to satisfy the plaintiff's debts. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that John Greenlee, James Greenlee, Ephraim Greenlee, David Greenlee, Polly, wife of William Baily, Gracy, wife of John Casky, and Jenny, wife of John Casky, reside without the limits of this state, and are the heirs of David Greenlee, dec'd., it is therefore ordered by court, that publication be made: six weeks in the Western Carolinian, giving notice to the said James, John, Ephraim, and David Greenlee; Polly, wife of William Baily, Gracy, wife of John Casky, and Jenny wife of John Casky, that they be and appear at our next county court of pleas and quarter sessions, to be held for said county, at the court-house in Morganton, on the fourth Monday in April next, then and there make themselves parties, and answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte, and adjudged accordingly. Witness James Erwin, clerk of said court, at office, the 4th Monday of January, A. D. 1827, and in the 51st year of American Independence.
J. ERWIN, CLK.
Price adv. \$3. 662

State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:
NOVEMBER Sessions, 1826: Nancy Beeman, Widow of William Beeman, vs. James Beeman and Rebecca his wife, Temperance, Emily, James, Wilborne, Lory, Irena, Richmond, Nancy and William Beeman: Petition for dower. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, James Beeman, and Rebecca his wife, are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that unless the defendants appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the 3d Monday of May next, and answer the said petition, the same will be taken for confessed, and heard ex parte.
6139 JOHN GILES, Clerk.

North-Carolina, Ashe county:
COURT of pleas and quarter sessions: February term, 1827: Richard Gentry vs. Leander S. Bray; original attachment. It appearing to the court that the defendant, Leander S. Bray, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for said defendant to appear at our next county court, on the second Monday after the 4th Monday of April next, and pley, put in bail, and plead or demur, otherwise judgment will be given against him by default.
Test: T. CALLOWAY, c. c.
Price adv. \$2 50.

North-Carolina, Surry county:
COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November term, 1826: Thomas Douglas vs. Edward Beeson; original attachment. It appearing to the court, that the defendant lives in another state, it is therefore ordered, that advertisement be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, that unless the defendant appear to the said suit, and pley, judgment pro confesso will be entered against him.
3mt67 JO: WILLIAMS, CLK.

GEOLOGY of NORTH-CAROLINA.
FROM THE LATEST REGISTER.
Of the observations made during the last year, those having the most direct and immediate bearing on our Agriculture, relate to the strata of the low country. The most striking feature in the Geology of the Southern Atlantic States, is unquestionably their separation into two great districts; one presenting beds of Gravel, Sand, Clay and Marine remains; the other, the country of fixed Rocks.
The line separating these two districts, is drawn by Machure, "a little to the westward of Halifax, Smithfield, Averasboro' and Parker's Ford, on Pedee River, in N. Carolina." It appears, however, on examination, that no accurate line of demarcation between the two regions can be drawn.
That time has been, Professor Mitchell remarks, when the alluvial formation covered the country much higher up than is here stated by Machure. It crossed the Newbern road eight miles from Raleigh—the Cape Fear, at the Backhorn Falls, and the Pedee between Bluit's Falls and the Grassy Islands, Drowning Creek running its whole course in the Alluvial formation. The bed of clay, and sand over gravel, near its upper border, is of very moderate thickness, and along the beds of the creeks and rivers, it has been removed through a great distance—whether by the long continued action of those creeks and rivers, or by some cause operating before they began to flow, we have no means of determining. The consequence is, that there is a broad belt, extending quite across the State, where we find sand, gravel and clay upon the high grounds, fixed rocks in the beds of the streams, and stiff land to a little distance along their banks. The sand of Anson and of the northwest of Richmond has been cut through in this way. On leaving Raleigh for Newbern, we strike the sand at the distance of eight miles, and from that point downwards, the country is covered by the Alluvial formation. The soil is a mixture of clay and sand much less fertile than what we passed over immediately after leaving Raleigh, and the growth the long-leaved

strike upon the inferior stratum is more than half a dozen places, nor pass over a soil formed of Rocks decomposed in their original beds for more than half a mile in the whole of Johnston county; and yet, if we turn aside from the road, we find fixed Rocks in the beds of the streams, and stiff land upon their banks, at first constantly, and afterwards at intervals, down to within five miles of Waverboro', where we take leave of the Rocks of the upper country, at Cox's Bridge, in a formation of Clay-Slate, apparently transition Clay-Slate. This zone of a mixed character, partly Primitive and Transition, and partly Alluvial, may be laid down upon a Map of the State. It will probably be less fertile than any other part of North-Carolina in interesting and valuable Minerals. The alluvial is to thin too furnish many of its own; and it covers up those which would appear if it were moved.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.
The North Carolina Board of Internal Improvements, completed their business on the sea coast, on Thursday, the 5th inst. at Newbern, and the Governor, Col. C. Jones, and the Secretary, reached this city on Saturday evening, Mr. David Clark having gone home by way of Washington. Mr. M'K-y, being engaged in business on his circuit, did not remain with the Board after it left Fayetteville. The Board having passed down the Cape-Fear, to Wilmington, and witnessed the operations of the Dredging Machine on the sand shoals below that place, and adopted measures for prosecuting the work there, and on the River above, as soon as the season will permit, they proceeded on the coast to Beaufort, and to Clubfoot and Harlow's Creek Canal, which they passed along and particularly examined, and was pleased to find that the work had, in general, been well executed, and that little remained to complete it. Some of the Banks had slipped in, which had made it necessary to pile them for two or three hundred yards, and to throw behind the spilling what had fallen into the Canal. The spilling, however, is nearly finished, and the dirt will be immediately thrown out. The little cutting which remains to be done, will also be shortly effected. There is a shoal in Newport river at the mouth of the Canal, which must also be removed or overcome by a lock. The Board recommended the latter course. It is expected

the whole work will be completed during the present summer. Believing the Canal will be one of great public utility, the Board recommend that the loan of \$12,000 authorized by an act of our last Legislature, be immediately made to the Company on the terms therein prescribed.
Raleigh Register, 10th inst.

BRIDGE AT COLUMBIA.
A splendid Bridge over the Congaree river, at Columbia, S. C., has just been completed, at an expense of \$80,000. It is 140 feet in length, supported by two abutments and nine piers, composed of more than one hundred and sixty thousand cubic feet of solid masonry, having spaces between them of 139 feet in the longest and 90 in the shortest arch. The abutments and piers are of the best granite, rising five feet above the highest freshes. They are twelve feet thick at the base, and ten at the top, extending up and down the stream thirty-five feet, having a circular head of cut stone up stream, composed of large blocks of granite, clamped together with iron. The whole structure to be covered with a roof and weather-boarded. It is owned by a company, composed entirely of citizens of Columbia. On the opening of the Bridge for travelling, on the 4th inst., the occasion was celebrated by a procession, and by a dinner on the Bridge, which was attended by 150 gentlemen.

UNITED STATES NAVAL ASYLUM.
The corner stone of an edifice under the above name, was laid in Philadelphia, on the 2d inst.—the origin and design of which, we cannot better explain, than by making the following extract from an address delivered by Com. Bainbridge on the occasion:
The expense of the building which is about to commence under circumstances so auspicious, is defrayed out of a fund raised by the monthly contributions of the officers, seamen, and marines in the national service. These contributions commenced in the year 1793, and of course nearly contemporaneously with the origin of our naval establishment. By the fostering care of government the fund so raised has accumulated to a sum exceeding two hundred thousand dollars. This joint stock is now about to be appropriated, under the direction of government, to the purposes for which it was originally intended. A house will thus be established for the faithful tar who has been either worn out or maimed in the service of his country—a comfortable harbor will be secured, where he may safely moor, and ride out the ebbs of life he has been previously surrounded. It will here cheerfully and proudly live with his own messmates—with the companions of his former sports toils and dangers; and where they will animate each other by recounting the pleasures which they enjoyed, the perils which they escaped, and the battles which they fought.
A picture of happiness will be thus exhibited, not less gratifying to the patriot than it will be useful in stimulating the intrepid youth of our country to enlist under our naval banner, that they also may secure similar honors and comforts for a "green old age."

IMPORTANT DECISION.
It is stated in the Maine Argus that at "the late session of the Supreme Court of the United States, the question which divided the government of the Union and the Governors of Massachusetts and Connecticut during the late war, was finally disposed of. It was the unanimous opinion of the seven judges, that the President of the United States is the sole and exclusive judge whether any of the exigencies, (such as invasion, insurrection, &c.) enumerated in the Constitution have occurred, in which he is authorized to call out the Militia of the several States. Consequently, neither the Governor of the State, nor any of its officers or citizens, can refuse to obey the requisition of the President when communicated to them in the regular mode." *Alex. Gaz.*

FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER.
FOX CHASE.

A party of gentlemen, going to enjoy the delightful hospitalities of Harewood, the Baltimore pack of hounds was sent down for their entertainment. The party was at cover, and the dogs thrown off on Wednesday and Thursday mornings, a little after 5 A. M. On each day a fox was unkenelled from the first cover that was drawn, and went off in fine style. The first made a gallant run of two hours, and was killed in the field. Yesterday being a fine morning, and the scent rising breast high, the dogs ran without a loss, and killed in one hour and ten minutes—and the party got to town by 9 A. M. highly gratified with their excursion, and with renovated strength and spirits; each for his respective duties and business.

FOREIGN NEWS.
By an arrival at Baltimore, from Liverpool, English papers to the 26th Feb. have been received:
Lord Liverpool has been prostrated by apoplexy, and it is believed that he will never again be able to attend to business. A successor is talked of, and Mr. Canning, the earl of Harrowby, Mr. Peel, and the Duke of Wellington have been named. Mr. Canning continued to improve in health.
The House of Commons had voted, as a further provision for the Duke and Duchess of Clarence, £3000 to the former, and £6000 to the latter, per annum, during life.
A commercial letter of the 20th says, though arrivals have been few, the Cotton Market is heavy, rather tending to a decline.
It is reported at the House of Lords, within this half hour, that despatches have reached town, bringing information of the decease of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, who has been for some time suffering from an inflammatory attack. The intelligence cannot be committed as positive; but we fear, from the manner in which it is circulated, that it is correct.

London Feb. 19.
Lord Liverpool.—The following bulletin has been issued at Fifehouse this morning:
"Lord Liverpool passed a tolerably quiet night, and is a little better this morning."
Globe Office, 4 o'clock, P. M.
Up to this time Lord Liverpool has been going on well, but there is not the slightest ground for supposing that he can ever again return to public business.
LONDON, FEB. 13.
Cotton.—The demand is very confined; the transactions of the last week consist merely of 300 bales Bengal, from 4 3/8 to 5d. and 450 Surats from 4 7/8 to 5 1/4.
Hurricane.—A letter from Teneriffe to a gentleman of this city, says the N. York Daily Advertiser, dated 23th January, communicates some more particulars respecting the hurricane which commenced on the 7th of November last. The French ship Gabrielle, was wrecked off the town, and fifteen persons were drowned. Four foreign vessels were wrecked at Santa Cruz. The greater part of the valley of Oratavo was converted into a desert. Lands to the value of \$500,000 were swept away. From the returns made, it appears that 243 persons were drowned, 311 houses swept off by the wind, and 1000 head of cattle were destroyed.

COM. PORTER.
Extract of a letter, from Commodore Porter to a gentleman in Pensacola, dated at Key West, on board the Libertad, February 20, 1827.
"When they, the Spaniards, proclaimed that they were blockading me, and a dismasted schooner, which I was converting into a brigantine, with four frigates and three brigs, they should also have told that one of my brigs was cruising in sight of Moro Castle, and the other destroying all the trade between Matanzas and Neuveitas. While I was thus necessarily employed they captured eight sail, six of which they destroyed and two are now here. We have captured ten altogether: two I sent to Vera Cruz; one being very valuable, say 60,000 dollars, the other a fine armed schooner fit for the service.
"It is preposterous in them to say they blockade us, when our brigs and our prizes come in as they please, in open day. They cannot blockade us, and since they have reduced their force to two frigates and a brig, they dare not. The other day I got under way with the squadron and went out, when I have made all sail from me. When I have about to come in, I could scarcely see him. This does not look like blockade."
"It would give me great pleasure to show my Mexicans at Pensacola; I am proud of them; you saw them when in an unpolished state, they are different beings now, altogether; no men could learn faster, no men could behave better. I have never seen a ship worked better or guns better managed, and these are the most essential things. My squadron, although small, looks well. This is not the last you will hear of it, if I recover, [from an attack of fever,] and can enjoy my health."

MORGAN.
The Committee of the House of Assembly in New York, to whom the affair of Morgan was referred, have made a report, which waits for the concurrence of the Senate—recommending to the Governor to offer a reward of 5,000 dollars for the discovery of Morgan, if living; and a similar sum for the apprehension and conviction of his murderers, if dead. It further recommends that a Committee of two members of the Senate, and three of the Assembly, be appointed to proceed to the counties where it is supposed that information on the subject can be obtained; and, after collecting all that they can procure, to report the result at the next meeting of the Legislature.

Salisbury:

APRIL 24, 1827.

Candidates for Congress.—In this (the 10th) district, John Giles, and John Long, jr. (the late member) are candidates; Lemuel Sawyer is opposed by William B. Shepard; in the 5th district, Mr. Edwards having declined, Daniel Turner, Charles A. Hill, William M. Sneed, Willis W. Boddie, and Joseph H. Bryan, are candidates; in the 7th district, Mr. McNeill having declined, Joseph Pickett, John Culpeper, John A. Cameron, and John Gilchrist, are candidates; in the 9th district, Gen. Saunders having declined, the Raleigh Register mentions Augustine H. Shepperd, of Stokes county, and Bedford Brown, of Caswell, as candidates.

Messrs. Alston, Barringer, Bryan, Carson, Conner, Hines, Holmes, and Williams, are candidates for re-election,—to whom, we have heard no one mentioned as being in opposition.

Execution.—Negro Ned, convicted at the late term of the Superior court in Raleigh, of killing his master, Mr. Clifton, was hung in that city, on Friday, the 13th inst. pursuant to sentence.

A public dinner was given to the Hon. Hugh L. White, one of the senators in Congress from Tennessee, by the citizens of Knoxville, on the 5th inst.

Pennacola.—During the first fifteen days of the month of March, one thousand bales of cotton, the product of Florida, were taken to Pennacola, which sold at from 8½ to 9 cents.

Mr. Nichols, late Architect of this state, has been appointed, by the Gov. of Alabama, Architect and superintendent of the public buildings of that state. We hope the Alabamians may be less captious in appreciating the professional merits of Mr. Nichols, than were the Georgians those of our late distinguished "Chief Civil Engineer," Hamilton Fulton, Esquire. Mr. Nichols passed through this place last week, on his way to Alabama.

Fast.—The Presbytery of Mecklenburg, which held its spring sessions at Steel Creek Church, during the first week in April, inst. has recommended Wednesday, the 2d of May next, as a day of solemn thanksgiving, fasting and prayer.

Col. John Williams, late U. S. charge des affaires to the Republic of Guatemala, is announced as a candidate, in the Knoxville papers, for the Senate of the next Tennessee legislature.

EARLY PEAS.

On Thursday of last week, (the 19th of April) we were shown a mess of *Green Peas*, which were that day gathered from the garden of M. A. Locke, Esq. of this place. There was nearly two quarts of them, shelled, of full growth, large and well filled. Mr. Locke's family, whose easy circumstances in life afford them every facility for engaging in laudable enterprises, are proverbial for their success in horticultural experiments. By their exertions in this useful department of industry, they have not only brought the indigenous esculents of the climate to fuller perfection than most of our other citizens, but have been successful in acclimating valuable exotics, thereby adding variety and luxury to the culinary comforts of life.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

Gen. "Alexander Smyth, of Wythe," is a candidate for Congress again. Mr. Estill, the last representative from that district, is also a candidate; and it is thought the *apocryphical* General will have hard polling to get elected.

Alfred H. Powell, the late representative in Congress from the Winchester district, in Virginia, has been beaten by Robert Allen. Mr. Powell was in favor of the administration; Mr. Allen for Jackson. Messrs. P. F. Barbour, John Randolph, A. Stephenson, John Floyd, T. Davenport, Hives, Newton, Mercer, Claiborne, and Trezvant, have also been elected to the next Congress.

A Talking Crow.—The Georgetown (Kentucky) Sentinel, of the 9th Feb. says there is a domesticated Crow in that town, which has been learned to talk. It is only two years old, and can articulate many words, and even sentences, as plainly as a child of three years. It is suffered to fly about town, and returns to its cage every night: seems to delight in the company of children; and where a number of them are at play together, will join them, and partake of their amusements and conversation! The Sentinel does not inform us whether it is a male or female; but from its possessing, in so extraordinary a degree, "the gift of gab," the sagacious reader will not be at a loss to guess of what sex it is.

A mad dog was killed in Raleigh, week before last. No other case of hydrophobia has come to our knowledge, as having occurred in this part of the state, since we mentioned, a few weeks ago, the killing of a number of dogs in Mecklenburg, and one or more in this county.

A convention of members of both branches of the legislature of Pennsylvania, was held in Harrisburg, the seat of government of that state, on the 5th inst.; at which an address to the people of that state, on the subject of the next election of the President of the United States, was adopted; and resolutions passed, for calling a convention of delegates of the people, to meet in that place on the 8th day of January next, to nominate a candidate for the President of the United States, at the next election. Jackson will be nominated; and Pennsylvania will remain unmoved in her support of him.

In Connecticut, Gideon Tomlinson has been elected Governor, over Oliver Wolcott, the present incumbent. The principal objection to Mr. Wolcott's continuing longer in office, was, that he had already held it too long; he having been re-elected, annually, for ten or twelve years: the strenuous advocates of "rotation in office," thought this was too much a monopoly of the favors of the people.

In Massachusetts, Levi Lincoln, the present incumbent, has been re-elected Governor of that state, by a large majority over Wm. C. Jarvis:—it was against Mr. Jarvis' consent, that he was run in opposition to Gov. Lincoln; a portion of the people, however, who had become dissatisfied with the latter, on account of his refusing to sign a bill passed by the legislature, relative to a free bridge, insisted upon holding up Mr. Jarvis, in despite of his wishes to the contrary. But the people have sustained their Governor in the exercise of his constitutional prerogative.

In New-York, the legislature were to have adjourned on the 17th inst. A bill was passed by them, relative to lotteries, which annihilated the whole system: this bill Gov. Clinton returned, with his objections;—alleging that it was destructive of "vested rights," was in violation of the faith of the legislature, and unconstitutional. Considerable excitement was, in consequence, created. If two-thirds of the legislature should pass the bill, it will become a law, notwithstanding the Governor's objections.

Com. Porter.—BY THE TALKER, however, from Com. Porter, it appears he has been unsuccessful in his efforts to effect an exchange of prisoners with the Spanish commander, Com. Laborde, the latter not being disposed to exchange on reciprocal terms. Porter has, therefore, sent most of his prisoners to Vera Cruz, to be dealt with as his government may see fit.

It appears, from an official despatch in a Vera Cruz paper, that 14 citizens of the United States, had offered their services to the Mexican government, to serve under Com. Porter, without wages: they were, of course, cheerfully received.

It also appears, that other citizens of the U. States, had offered funds to aid Com. Porter, without expecting any profit. These magnanimous offers were duly acknowledged by the Mexican government.

An Ox was raised by Mr. Lowcock, of Otsego county, N. York, the last season, which weighed, on the feet, two thousand four hundred and eighty-four pounds.

Negro Cupid was tried, at the spring term of the superior court, held in this town week before last, on an indictment for burning the barn of Mr. Graham, in this county; and was acquitted by the jury. An indictment was also found against Cupid, for burning W. Cowan's barn; but a compromise having taken place, the prosecution on this indictment was quashed.

Gen. JACKSON, and Mr. CLAY.

Most of our readers, doubtless, have heard it asserted, and reiterated, that the friends of Mr. Clay, a very short time previous to the election of President by the House of Representatives, proposed to vote for Gen. Jackson, on condition that the General would promise, in the event of his success, to reward them for it; and that the proposition was promptly rejected. The following extract of a letter, (with a copy of which the editor of the Fayetteville Observer has been favoured) written by a Virginian on a tour in Tennessee, to his friend in Fayetteville, dated at Nashville, March 8, 1827, establishes this fact beyond all cavil:

"I have just returned from General Jackson's. I found a crowd of company with him: seven Virginians were of the

number. He gave me a most friendly reception, and urged me to stay some days longer with him. He told me this morning, before all his company, in reply to a question I put to him concerning the election of J. Q. Adams to the Presidency, that Mr. Clay's friends made a proposition to his friends, that if they would promise for him, not to put Mr. Adams into the seat of Secretary of State, Clay and his friends would in one hour, make him, Jackson, the President. He most indignantly rejected the proposition, and declared he would not compromise himself; and unless most openly and fairly made the President by Congress, he would never receive it. He declared that he said to them, he would see the whole earth sink under him, before he would bargain or intrigue for it."

New-York.—Mr. Noah, of the N. Y. Enquirer, who writes from Albany, where the Legislature of that state was in session, in speaking of the political character of the members of the legislature, (in reference to the Presidency) says:

"An extraordinary change has taken place in public opinion in relation to the next Presidency. Mr. Adams had undoubtedly a large party at the commencement of the session—at present the current is setting irresistibly in favour of Gen. Jackson, nearly two-thirds of all the members being at present on his side. The people throughout the State all appear to be going the same way."

Large Asparagus.—In noticing, in our last week's paper, a remarkably fine specimen of Asparagus, from the garden of Mr. Slaughter, in this town, a very material error escaped us until part of our impression was worked off. Instead of saying one of the stalks was 1 inch and 3 8ths in circumference, we should have said, as was the fact, that it was that much in diameter, and about four inches in "circumference." Other stalks, from the same garden, were nearly as large as the above. And we were one day last week, presented with a dish of that luscious vegetable for dinner, from Mr. Slaughter's garden, which, for so large a quantity, equalled any thing of the kind we ever saw. Mr. Slaughter's enterprise and success in rearing early and good vegetables, is generally known and appreciated; but his Asparagus, this year, is finer than he, or perhaps any one else, has ever before produced in this place.

with a stalk of that delightful vegetable, from the garden of Mr. A. Mathieu, of this place, which was about 1 inch in diameter, and 3 in circumference. The season, thus far, has been very propitious to the growth of all kinds of garden vegetables: and, indeed, the whole vegetable kingdom, at this time, presents an aspect of most delightful luxuriance,—scarcely ever exceeded at this season of the year.

Strawberries.—The editor of the Charleston Gazette was presented, on the 10th inst. with two *Strawberries*, each measuring upwards of four inches in circumference. They grew in a garden not far from Charleston.

Nathaniel Macon, Esq. U. S. senator from this state, on a late visit to Louisa, Franklin county, was invited to a public dinner by some of the citizens of that place. He, however, declined accepting the invitation,—giving as a reason, that he "never had been at a public dinner given to any man for public services, and that he never approved them. Now, he was too old to change an opinion so long practised on, without discovering it to be erroneous." The Raleigh Register gives the correspondence on the occasion; but it is not of sufficient public concernment to be worth the copying into our columns, to the exclusion of more interesting matter.

We will comply with the request of "A friend to Domestic Manufactures," in a few weeks to come, so burdened with the publication of the laws, that we have little space for other matters. We are as much disposed as our correspondent can be, to encourage "Domestic Industry;" but we view every species of governmental patronage, which is bestowed on one branch of industry to the prejudice of another, as partial and oppressive. It is certainly bad policy in a nation, to aggrandize one class of citizens by prostrating another.

FROM THE NEW-YORK ENQUIRER.

How to make a Patriot.—Take the son of an obscure man, send him to England to be educated, for if you can pay to have your son associated with the sons of nobility, he may forget that his great grandmother was a washer-woman; bring him home at least a smatterer, and of course a swaggerer.

2. Place him in the counting house of

a rich merchant in good credit; make him a partner in the house; let him violate the laws of his country by selling under British licenses; let him have a public agency in which he may disgrace himself and humanity; send him home; let him plunge deep in speculation and fail; borrow \$20,000 of a friend, and pay him with a golden snuff box.

3. As a last resort to prop sinking fortunes, let him change his politics and turn apostate; go over to his opponents; assault and destroy his early friends and patrons; set up a newspaper; change sides again; turn President maker; violently abuse and traduce the soldiers and patriots of his country; set up for a belles lettres scholar, and a man of taste and fashion; puff, swell, strut; be impudent to his betters; talk of northern interests, and slave states; and then you have a patriot of the first water.

BOMBASTES FURIOSO.

St. DOMINGO.

The following is an extract from a letter, received in Jamaica, from the Island of St. Domingo, dated at

"Port au Prince, 19th Feb.

"The Haytian Government has received their answer from the French Government, which proves unfavorable. It is said that the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in France, expressed much surprise to learn that any part of the Ordinance of Charles X. required explanation, as regards the half duties, particularly as the Haytian Government had acted upon it. The communication is said to give a pretty broad hint, that if Hayti does not fulfil the engagement, France has the means, and will compel her. The French sloop of war is momentarily expected from France, and by her the ultimatum. It now appears pretty certain that this country is now considered as a French colony. The people here are seriously disposed to repulse the French, however, should they attempt an invasion."

A letter from Port au Prince, under date the 26th February, says—"It now appears that the French squadron is destined for Cuba. Every thing is quiet here at present. The French are vexed at the English having thwarted them in their Treaties, and have no little animosity treasured up in their wrathful bosom."

A gentleman who left Rio de Janeiro on the 27th February, informs the Editor of the Baltimore American, that the Buenos Ayrean army had advanced into the heart of the Province of Rio Grande. Rumors had also reached Rio that a general battle had taken place between the defeated Brazilian armies, in peror had received despatches from the seat of war in relation to this event, but no intelligence of their contents had been suffered to transpire, a circumstance which strengthened the belief that the information was of a disastrous character to the Brazilian arms. The Emperor was endeavoring to raise an additional body of troops, to be sent to Rio Grande. *Phoenix Gaz.*

The Markets.

Fayetteville, April 12.—Apple brandy, 45 to 50; Peach do. 60 to 75; Bacon, 7 to 8; Bagging, 20 to 25; Coffee 18. COTTON, 8 to 8 30; Corn, 70 to 75; flour, 6 a 6 50; Iron, 5 50 to 6 50; Molasses 32 to 35; Sugar, 9 to 10; Salt, 85 to 90; Whiskey, 45 to 50. *Observer.*

Cotton is selling this morning at 8 dollars and 25 cents. *Journal 11th inst.*

Charleston, April 11.—Cotton, upland, 8 a 9½; whiskey, 36 to 37; apple brandy, 36 a 37; beeswax, 25 to 26; bacon, 6 to 6½; bagging, 20 to 22; salt, Liverpool in bulk 5½; turks Island 60; sugar, brown, 9 to 9½; Coffee, 14 to 15; molasses, 27½ a 30; black pepper, 16; corn, 55 a 58; flour 5½ to 5½.

North-Carolina bank notes, 2 to 3 per cent discount; Georgia, do. 1 to 1½ do.

Cottons.—In Uplands rather less has been done than during the previous week, and prices rather tending downwards—the arrivals during the week were considerable, and the continuance of high freights operated against sales here; we quote 8 a 9½ etc.; principal sales have been at 8 a 9; prime Uplands are scarce, and readily command our highest quotation; very choice would bring something more, in the business of the week square bales have had a very decided preference over round bags, even at the usual difference in price.

Corn, we continue to quote at 55 a 58—the four or five cargoes sold during the week having been within that range.

Groceries.—Brown Sugars are in good demand, and prices rather improved. We quote Brown 9 a 9½, and Muscovado 8½ a 10; other descriptions the same as at our last. Coffee and Whiskey are very dull at last week's quotations. A few sales of fair to good Cuba Coffee have been made at 14 a 14½ cents.

Freights.—In the early part of the week, engagements of Freight to Liverpool were made at 7-8d. but at its close 7-8 a 1d. were current—making rates. To France, one American vessel was engaged at 1-5-8 cents per lb. for Cotton. To New-York they continue 4 cent per lb. for round bales, and \$1 per bale for square. To Providence, 2 of a cent per lb.

Cumden, April 13.—Cotton, 7½ a 8-8; corn, 62½ a 70; whiskey, 37 a 40; salt, 80 a 87½; flour, 7 a 7 50; wheat, \$1 25 to 1 50; peach brandy 65 to 75; apple do. 60 to 65; bacon 7 to 9; beef 6 to 7.

New-York Market, April 10.—Cotton, 8½ to 10; beeswax, 40 to 50; coffee, 13 to 16½; cotton bagging, 15 to 19, hemp 22 to 23; sole leather 18 to 27, upper do. \$1 75 to 2 75; whiskey, 31 to 32; steel, 11 to 14; North-Carolina tobacco, 3 to 3½.

Married.

In this town, on Thursday, the 12th inst. by John McClelland, Esq. Mr. William Cooper to Miss Sally Coupee.

In Davidson county, on the 29th ult. by O. M. Smith, Esq. Mr. George Huffman to Miss Margaret Summey.

In Fayetteville, on the 29th ult. Mr. John Dawson to Miss Lucy Campbell, daughter of Hugh Campbell, Esq.

On the 10th inst. at Pleasant Garden, Burke county, by the Rev. John Silliman, Sidney S. Erwin, Esq. of Morganton, to Miss Caroline R. Carson, daughter of Jason Carson, Esq. of the first-mentioned place.

On the 5th inst. by J. W. Walton, Esq. Mr. Moses Fight to Mr. Sophia Starns, both of Rowan county.

For Sale, or Rent.

I WILL sell, or rent for a term of years, my HOUSE and LOT in the town of Lexington. It is a valuable stand for a Tavern and Store, situated a few doors south of the Court-House, on Main Street; the house being sufficiently large for the above business, with all necessary out-houses. To those who may feel disposed to engage in business of this kind, this presents as favorable an opportunity as any in this place. The premises can be seen on application to the subscriber, who resides thereon. JACOB ALBRIGHT.

April 19th, 1827.

3mt71

Five Cents Reward.

AN away from the subscriber, on the 19th instant, an indentured apprentice to the gin making business, named *Wiley Ede*, aged about 18 years, of a pale complexion. All persons are forbidden to harbor or trust him on my account; the above reward, but no other charges, will be paid for his apprehension. SAML. FRALEY. Rowan county, April 21, 1827. 361

Stray.

TAKE up, at Long's Ferry, Rowan county, on the 18th inst. a small sorrel MARE, with a blaze in her face, her right eye out, and heavy with foal. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law. RICHARD W. LONG. April 21st, 1827. 59

Strayed

FROM the subscriber, about ten days since, a gray PONY, uncommonly small; his mane is roached; when he left me, had three shoes on; the day after he left my stable, he was taken up at Mrs. Henderson's plantation, in this county, but escaped from there, and has not been heard of since.

I will give a very liberal sum to any person who will deliver him to me in Salisbury, or give information, that I may procure him. S. L. FERRAND.

April 20th, 1827.

Silas Templeton, Tailor,

HAS just received the latest and most approved fashions from Philadelphia, accompanied with portrait figures, representing the different colors which are worn by the most fashionable gentlemen of the cities of Philadelphia and New-York. The drafts of the fashions now received, are, in regard to their neatness and elegance, superior to any heretofore assured that they are superior to any heretofore other place in this or the adjoining states. Having in his employ a considerable force, orders for every description of work from a distance, will be executed on the shortest notice, and no disappointment, either in the fit of the garments, or in the punctual execution of them, need be feared. Country cloth, and summer clothing, will be made up at more reasonable prices than he has heretofore charged.

He also here takes the liberty of returning his sincere thanks to the public, for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto received; and hopes that the style of his work, and the punctuality with which he will execute it, will insure a continuance of the generous patronage which has heretofore been extended to him. Salisbury, April 23, 1827. 59

North-Carolina, Buncombe county:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, April term, 1827: Hezekiah A. Barnard, assignee of Elijah Skidmore, vs. Joseph Otis; original attachment. It having been made appear, to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant in this case is an inhabitant of another state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks successively, notifying said Joseph Otis to be and appear at the fall term of said court, to be held at the court-house in Asheville, in October next, and make himself a party to said suit, otherwise judgment final will be taken against him. 6164 Test: ROBT. HENRY, clk.

NAILS for Sale.

THE subscriber, acting as Agent for Mr. Henry Fulewider, proprietor of the *Lincaln Nail Manufactory*, offers to the public NAILS of all sizes and descriptions, by the keg or quantity, upon terms equally satisfactory as they can be brought from Charleston or any other city to this place. Those wishing to supply themselves, can do so by making application to the undersigned. EDWARD CRESS, Agent.

Salisbury, Feb. 15th, 1827. 6mt76

N. B. Old Copper Stills, and other Old Copper, bought by the subscriber. E. CRESS.

Negroes for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 24th day of April next, at the residence of William Falls, in the lower end of Iredell county, nine likely young NEGROES, consisting of Boys and Girls, belonging to the heirs of Capt. Glibreath Falls, deceased. Six months credit will be given; bond and security required. THEOPHILUS FALLS.

Administrator of bonis non. March 20th, 1827.

Estate of Alex. G. McCorkle.

THE subscriber having qualified as administrator on the Estate of Alexander G. McCorkle, late of Rowan county, deceased, hereby gives notice for all persons having demands against the Estate of said deceased, to bring them forward, properly vouched for, within the time limited by law, otherwise they will be barred of a recovery. HENRY S. HUGHEY, Adm'r.

March 20th, 1827. 369

New Lines of Stages.

THE subscriber, being the contractor for carrying the Mail from Lexington to Ashville, (Summit county) &c. has commenced running a line of Mail Stages between those places, once a week; and is prepared to carry passengers in a comfortable style, and on moderate terms. A stage now runs weekly between Salisbury and Lexington; in a short time, one will start between Ashville (via the Warm Springs) and Newport, Tenn.; and the line from Columbia, S. C. to Lincoln, will soon go into operation; so that there will then be a direct stage communication from the south, east and north, through North Carolina, to Tennessee, Kentucky, and the Western Country generally.

SAMUEL NEWLAND.
Morganton, April 2d, 1827.

THE CELEBRATED HORSE Napoleon.

WILL stand the spring season in Salisbury, commencing the 1st day of April, at the very reduced price of eight dollars the single leap, and twelve dollars to insure. Mares sent from a distance, will be kept on moderate terms. Proper care and attention will be paid, but not liable for accidents or escapes of any kind.

MICHAEL BROWN.
March 6, 1827.

DION.

THE celebrated Horse Dion, will stand the present season, (now commenced, and to end the middle of July) at the stable of the subscriber, in the Forks of the Yadkin, four miles south of Salisbury, two-thirds of his time; and the other third at Thomas Green's, 7 1/2 miles from Salisbury, on the Wilkesborough road, to commence at Green's the first Friday and Saturday after the date hereof; and to stand there every ninth and tenth day thereafter; And will be let to mares at the very moderate price of five dollars the season; three dollars the single leap; and eight dollars to insure a mare to be in foal—if the property is changed before it can be ascertained whether the mare is in foal or not, the person putting her to be responsible for the insurance money. Especial care will be taken to prevent accidents, but no liability for any that may occur.

Dion was got by the imported horse Chariot; his dam, by the imported horse Chariot; it would be superfluous to give any further description, as his high blood and superior performances are extensively known throughout this part of the country;—being as much famed as a racer, as for all the useful purposes to which that noble animal, the Horse, is subservient.

JOHN LOCKE, Jr.
April 16, 1827.

The Fine, Young, Thorough-Bred Horse AERONAUT.

WILL stand the present season, now commenced, and to continue until the 15th of July, at his stable, in Bowman county, 10 miles from Salisbury, and 7 from Lexington, at the reduced price of eight dollars the single leap, payable by five dollars prompt payment; and fifteen dollars to insure a mare to prove with foal, due as soon as the mare proves evidently with foal, or the property is transferred.

Aeronaut will stand in Salisbury and Lexington during the whole term of the Superior and county Courts; and should the general convenience render it expedient, he will stand a good part of his time in Salisbury and Lexington, of which notice will be given in due time, either in the newspaper or hand-bills.

The great scarcity of the season, and the general pressure of the times, in consequence of the very reduced prices of every article of our produce, have made it necessary to extend as much indulgence as possible, by standing him at the lowest rates, for the present.

Gentlemen desirous of breeding from this excellent and beautiful young Horse, must avail themselves of the present opportunity, as I have it in view to send him to the Western country next season, should I not dispose of him in the mean time.

Aeronaut is a fine mahogany bay, the colour most highly prized by the best authorities; six years old this spring, nearly sixteen hands high, possessing a sound constitution, and the finest action; and although he has never been trained to the turf, in consequence of no races having been near him when he should have been trained, and his being considered too valuable to be trusted in strange hands at a distance; yet his great power, symmetry, grandeur and blood, have rendered it evident to the best of judges who have inspected him, that he must have been a racer of the first order if he had been judiciously trained at the proper time.

He was got by the imported horse Eagle; his dam by the imported horse Dion; grand-dam by Expectation, one of the best sons of the imported horse Diomedes; great grand-dam by Mr. Buchanan's thorough bred running horse Medley, out of a Fearnought and Celar Mare; from which it is evident, as far as his ancestry can be traced, he must be very nearly if not entirely thorough bred, and from the most select stock of horses ever known in England and America.

Eagle was got by Volunteer; Volunteer by the celebrated English horse Eclipse, supposed to be the best horse ever known in England; Eagle's dam by Highflyer, grand-dam by Engineer, &c. Eclipse was got by Marsque, and Marsque by the Devonshire or Flying Childers, supposed to be the fleetest horse ever known in England, or perhaps in the world, having run a mile in only a few seconds more than a minute.

Aeronaut's colts foaled in the spring of 1825 and 1826, are of the very highest promise, fully satisfying the high calculations in his favour; being of fine size and form, and very generally resembling their sire in colour, figure and gait, being remarkably hardy and thrifty, except in a few solitary instances, when produced by mares disordered, or starved, or such as were known never to suckle well; and it is generally affirmed by those who have bred from him, that his colts are superior to those of any other horse they have tried with the same mares.

Great care will be taken, and attention paid, to give general satisfaction, and prevent accidents or injuries, but no liability can be admitted for any that may unfortunately occur.

March 27, 1827.

ROBERT MOORE.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 23d February last, my negro slave ATTA, aged 32 years, about six feet high, trim built, a good countenance with a long forehead sloping back; he has a mother's mark on one side of his lower lip—not, however, to be noticed but on close examination, the skin appearing lighter or of a more yellow cast than the rest; his feet are different from the generality of negroes, the instep being high and hollow under, his big and little toes are in a small degree larger than the ordinary proportion to the other toes. His complexion is smooth and black.

From suspicious circumstances, it is supposed there was an intrigue between him and a white girl of the neighborhood, who since his departure, has eloped from her father's house and has not since been heard of: It is supposed they aim at getting to some place where they may live in the habits of the relationship of man and wife unmolested. Should such be their intention, it is probable he will attempt to pass either with a free pass, or as the servant of said girl. She is rather tall and slim; her features not pleasant; eyes blue; nose rather short, and face rather narrow and freckled; she went off with a sun bonnet, homespun striped and checked dress.

It is expected that the above negro will alter his name and not own to it, except before some person acquainted with him.

Any person who will safely secure said negro in jail or otherwise, so that I get him safely again, will receive the above reward and all reasonable expenses paid, on application to me at Randall's P. O. Robinson county, N. C.

NEIL BROWN.
562p

April 2d, 1827.
N. B. Any information respecting the above persons, directed to the Post Office at Randallville, Robinson county, N. C. will confer a great favor on the subscriber, as also oblige the respectable friends of the unfortunate girl.

Benbow's Hand Grist-Mill.

THE subscriber having purchased from William Benbow, of Guilford county, the original Patentee, a patent-right for the County of Lincoln, to make and sell Mills, called Horizontal Grist Mills, informs the citizens of said county that he will furnish, in a reasonable time, any supply that may be required. From the decided superiority of these Mills (which are placed and run in the usual manner) to those of Mendenhall, which superiority has been adjudged not only by himself, but also by those who are best acquainted with his kind of machinery, the subscriber feels confident that the advantages of Benbow's Mills give them a decided claim upon the patronage of the public. Persons are invited to call and examine a description of these mills for themselves. The subscriber expects to have one in operation at the May Court, before and at which time he will be ready to make engagements for any number that may be demanded. The subscriber will generally be found at his residence about six miles west from Statesville.

SHIRLEY LAFERTY.
March 19th, 1827.

Benbow's Hand Grist-Mill.

THE subscriber having purchased from William Benbow, of Guilford county, the original Patentee, a patent-right for the County of Lincoln, to make and sell Mills, called Horizontal Grist Mills, informs the citizens of said county that he will furnish, in a reasonable time, any supply that may be required. From the decided superiority of these Mills (which are placed and run in the usual manner) to those of Mendenhall, which superiority has been adjudged not only by himself, but also by those who are best acquainted with his kind of machinery, the subscriber feels confident that the advantages of Benbow's Mills give them a decided claim upon the patronage of the public. Persons are invited to call and examine a description of these mills for themselves. The subscriber expects to have one by the 1st of April, and at the next county Court at Lincoln, before and at which time he will be ready to make engagements for any number that may be demanded. The subscriber will generally be found at his residence about 5 miles from Lincoln, on the Island Ford road.

JOHN REECE.
March 19th 1827.

Taken up and Committed.

TO Jail, in Concord, N. C. on the 20th April last, a negro man, who says his name is Edward, and states that he belongs to Messrs. Johnson and Hatley, who were taking him on to the South, and that he left them at the Catawba river; said boy is about 25 years old, yellow complexion, 5 feet 6 inches high, has a scar above his left eye, and one on the left side of his nose. The owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him.

WM. O. MAHAN, Jailor.
Concord, Jan'y. 22d, 1827.

Taken up and Committed.

TO the Jail of Rowan county, N. C. on the 16th of August, 1826, a negro man, who says his name is DICK, 22 years old, 3 feet 1 inch high; says he left his master about 6 weeks, in South-Carolina, Fairfield district, S. C. whose name is John Kelly, to whom he was sold by Mr. Peter A. Bailey, of Charlotte Court-House, Virginia. The owner is required to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

FIELDING SLATER, Jailor.
Salisbury, N. C. Aug. 17, 1826.

The celebrated American Jack Don Pizarro.

THE property of Maj. Junius Sneed, will stand at the subscriber's stable, in Fredrick county, 4 miles north of Centre Meeting House, 8 miles from Beattie's Ford, and 14 miles from Statesville, on the Wilkesboro' and Charlotte road, the ensuing season, commencing the 1st of March. Any one in this section of country, wishing to raise Mules from the best Jack in the state, will now have an opportunity of doing so, by putting their mares to Don Pizarro, as he is confessedly the best animal of the kind in North Carolina. Handbills will soon be issued, stating terms, &c.

JOSEPH BYERS, Jr.
Feb. 23, 1827.

Five Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, an indentured apprentice by the name of Anderson Austin. All persons are forbidden to harbor, trust, or employ said apprentice, on pain of having the provisions of the law, in such cases made and provided, enforced against them. Five cents will be given for his apprehension, but no incidental expenses paid.

SAMUEL M'GUIRE.
Mocksville, March 27, 1827.

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LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Salisbury, N. Carolina, on the 1st day of April, 1827.

Silas Andrews 3
John Anderson
Gabriel Arrey
William C. Brandon 2
John Boddy
Robert Benson
Dawalt Beaver 2
William Buie
William Barber
Spencer Benson
Daniel Warner
Elisha Harnett
William Black
Hoseah Bean
Isaac Cummings
James Charters
John Canup
Ely Cobble
John Cline
John C. Cabanans
George Cleveland
George Clark
Nathan Chaffin
Thomas Davis 3
James Dunn
James Ellis
John Elliott
William Elliott
Peter Fearour
James Frost
George Frick
Moses Fight
John Ford
Freeland Lodge
Dr. E. Gaither 2
Joseph Graham
Dr. Graham
Benjamin Harrison
Salome Holmes
William R. Hughes
Samuel Hue
Thomas Hague
Abia Hodgson
Rannah Hill
Theodore Higley
Jesse Harrison
Joseph Hall
Alexander Haynes
Barbra Jacobs
John Johnston
Thomas Johnston
James W. Johnston
Charles Klutts
Ezra Kersa
Gottlieb P. Kurfus
Samuel Lewis
359

SAMUEL REEVES, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Concord, North Carolina, on the 1st of April, 1827.

John Allison
Benjamin Alexander
Margaret Allison
Andrew S. Bain
Catharine Brown
John Barringer
Alex. Bain
George B. Clark
Robert Camel
Rev. Eli Crothers
Thomas Campbell
Michael Cline
Robert Carrigan
Francis Glass
James Hughes
Andrew Harris
Martha Hamilton
James Hope
John C. Jamison
David Long
James McClain
Hugh S. McCalebs
Hugh S. McCalebs
Moses Moore

DAVID STORKE, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Statesville, N. C. the 1st day of April, 1827.

Allison Andrew S.
Adams Pheby
Bawls Thomas C.
Bagwell Thomas
Barrison Jonathan
Benson Thomas
Blankenship Arthur
Cash Augustine
Davidson George L.
Dowd James
Davis James
Edwards Precilla
Elliott John
Flanagan James
Flanagan Mary
Feemster Elan
Falls John
Fortune William
Flack Michael
Gaither Enas
Green Isaac
Greg Doct.
Haghead David
Huse James
Hill Richard
Harris James H.
Jenkins Robertson B.
Journey Nathaniel
Johnson Josiah
Jackson Nelly
Kerr Whitfield
360

JAS. MCKNIGHT, P. M.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

Oils, Window-Glass and Dye-Stuffs.

AVILAND and ASHFIELD, offer at 304

King street, Charleston, S. C. an extensive

assortment of genuine

Drugs, Medicines, & Perfumery.

Also, 120 kegs White Lead, warranted pure

430 do. do. good

18 Verdigris, pure

96 Yellow Ochre

20 lbs. Whiting, English

26 do. Linseed Oil, Philadelphia

6 bbls. Lamp Oil

210 boxes Spanish Brown

72 Venetian Red

1200 lbs. Putty, in bladders

8 do. Spts. Turpentine

475 boxes Window-Glass of all sizes, from

8 by 10 to 22 by 28

Log-wood, in sticks and chipped; Cam-wood;

Nicaragua, Fustic, Red-wood, Indigo, Spanish

and Carolina; Aqua Fortis, Shell Lack, Alcohol,

and every article for Dyer's or Hatter's use.

H. & A. can inform Merchants, Manufacturers

and other dealers, that they are daily receiving

additions to their stock from their House in

New-York; and fancy that inducements are offered

for purchasers to call as above.

Charleston, Dec. 20, 1826.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Mr. White: It is my opinion, that the Mythology and Polytheism of the ancient Egyptians, Perses, Egyptians, Greeks, Romans, &c. &c. are not extinct: They have only changed names and modes. Their ceremonies are less mystical, but more diversified. The essentials are, in every respect, the same. Both in and out of Christendom, they at this day exercise the same influence as formerly over the human mind. Man's propensities seldom change. They sometimes sleep—they never die. They are transmitted with the vital principle to successive generations. It is partially true, that temples are not now built and consecrated to the tutelary divinities, as in ancient times; But all nations, tribes, persons, and sects, have their deities, their Lares, Vales, &c. Every individual, whether migratory or stationary, barbarous or civilized, is a real "Enes Penatiger." It is in vain to deny or conceal it; the mind of man cannot help it. Brama, Bichen, and Chiven, have their devotees;—Mars and Venus, Apollo and Diana, Bacchus, Vesta, &c. &c. have their devotees: All of whom are indeed occasional apostates and faithless converts, except Mammon's! His worshippers are as intransmutable as the material they idolize. Whether they approach the temple of their deity on the broad via sacra by day, or on the Regina Viam by night; through clean direct paths, or filthy sinuosities; all keep their vision steadily fixed on the golden cynosure placed on the apex of the dome:

"True as the Cial to the sun,
Although it be not shone upon!"

If they cannot reach the penetralia,—hope, faith, and cupidity, never permit them to retire from the portals. Led on by an indefatigable chief, they are tractable and under excellent discipline. Milton says their "looks and thoughts are always downward bent." But I am inclined to dissent even from his great authority, touching this proneness of thought and vision. I will not, however, insist on their rectitude of eye and idea, lest I be numbered among the capacious votaries of "discordia," a famous Terrestrial Deity, with whom I wish to have no connexion, notwithstanding her success, of late, in a southern region.

"Mammon led them on:
Mammon, the least erected spirit that fell
From Heaven; for 'e'en in heaven's his looks and thoughts
Were always downward bent, admiring more
The riches of heaven's pavement, trodden gold,
Than aught divine or holy else enjoy'd"
Milton's P. L. B.

MAMMON to his DEVOTEES.

Bow not to idol Gods!—come bend
Before my pure, and true, and shining friend,
Than sovereign Gold, What more divine?
It buys the sweetest joys of life;
Gold makes a beauteous maid a wife.

The nectar of the God of wine
Let not approach your arid lips;
Potations level men with swine,
Steal Reason, and produce mishaps:
Plump Epicures,—ah what are they?
Mad prodigals, to gout a prey.

Would it not be a wondrous sight
To see a headless giant fight,—
A man with alcohol surcharg'd,
Not play the maniac or bard?
But they who worship Gold, alone
Are sane, and sit on Reason's throne,
Survey the world with tearless eye,
See envy pine, hear paupers sigh.

Pride! who are prouder than the poor?
Presumption! who presumes so much
As he who cannot pay his score,
Or wear a decent coat at Church?
Get gold, that every thing combines,
Expands the heart, the head refines,
Remains a Friend, tho' all forsake you:
Get gold, and none can bend or break you.

Get Land!—my worshippers, you know
Land makes my altars overflow;
'Tis from the fertile soil alone
Must spring my ever-during throne.
Its bowels ransack,—Caroline,
You'll find, is one extensive mine.

The final precept of your Lord
Is "To AUGMENT my precious hoard
By every means that wisdom, wit,
Or ingenuity can hit."
Mark and obey,—"Augment! Augment!"
This mandate nothing must prevent.

In Ethics it has been declar'd
That "Virtue brings its own reward!"
This maxim proves my doctrine right,
As clearly as the sun gives light;
For Gold its own reward has brought,
Since brutes have toil'd for men who thought!
And in the last consuming flame,
Though fust'd, uncalcin'd will remain.

TYRO.

From a new Opera called the Oracle.

There was a time ere sorrow
Had taught a tear to start,
Ere care had ploughed one furrow
Across my cheerful heart!

But now mine eye is fearful,
As well in sorrow vers'd;
This heart no more is cheerful,
But throbs as though 't would burst;

Mine hours are past in anguish,
Nor dares the hope intrude:
Since 'tis my lot to languish
In silent solitude.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAPPINESS.

The happiness of this life is to us, what the sun was said to be esteemed by a certain race of savages—an object that will one day be within our reach. These untaught beings resolved at length to meet it, and with eager expectation they began their march towards the East; in the hope of catching the glorious luminary ere it appeared to them to raise itself from the earth; and every morning they anxiously stretched out their arms exclaiming: "Ah! when shall we attain it?" They travelled for a considerable time supported by their hopes, which only vanished when they found their career inevitably terminated by an immense Ocean. And thus it is with us all. We fix our eyes upon some point or object in which we believe happiness to consist, and journey on through cultivated tracts and through deserts; we traverse flowery valleys, and over-leap rocks and precipices; no difficulty or danger can arrest our steps, and at length, without obtaining what we have sought, we are checked by the tomb opened before us, which is the immense ocean that swallows us all up.

EARLY RISING.

Young ladies! would you improve your minds?—know that the morning is the best time to study. Would you improve your beauty?—know that the morning air is the best cosmetic. Would you enjoy pleasure without alloy?—know that the sun rising from its yellow couch, presents one of the most sublime and beautiful scenes in nature. Would you delight your eyes and regale your olfactories?—know that flowers are clad in their best attire, and send forth the sweetest perfumes in the morning.

POWERFUL MINDS.

Mr. Combe, in his ingenious work on Phrenology, makes a distinction between power and activity of the mind. The following is an extract from his eloquent remarks on powerful minds:

"There are other public speakers, who open heavily in debate, their faculties acting slowly but deeply, like the wave of a mountain wave. Their words fall like minute-guns upon the ear, and to the superficial they appear about to terminate, ere they have begun their efforts. But even their first accent is the one of power, it rouses and arrests attention; their very pauses are expressive, and indicate gathering energy to be embodied in the sentence that is to come. When fairly animated, they are as impetuous as the torrent, brilliant as the lightning's beam, and overwhelm and take possession of feeble minds, impressing them irresistibly with a feeling of gigantic power."

Origin of Seals.

The seals of deeds, those important etiquettes which give validity and effect to the parchment, were in the beginning ciphers, cut for the use of those who could not write their names, or badges of cognizance to identify the unlettered individual, the prototypes of coats of arms which were but hieroglyphics, standing in the place of ciphers, such as the North American savages still employ for the same purpose. The placing both seal and signature to a deed is the consequence of that tendency to surplage which is the besetting sin of lawyers.

Coquettes.

What nonsense to abuse the gay coquettes! They are the most endearing creatures that exist among the race of women. Wit, fancy, gaiety, good humour, elegance, and splendour, are their accomplishments. Their greatest enemies are always the dull and stupid of their own sex. I have very often observed, that a young lady, whose fascinating manners, or elegant person, happen to draw about her a crowd of admirers, will be liable to those little slanders which her less engaging sisters let fall upon her. A dashing girl, without principle in the affairs of the heart, is the only coquette; not she who is merely fond of gaiety, good humour, and amusement. But it is too often the way among females, to slander their own sex merely for the gratification of their little spiteful tempers. For my part, ever since I remember, I loved a dash of coquetry in every woman. It tasted the same as nutmeg in negus.

A School of Sculpture is about to be

established in New York, by Mr. J. H. Browere.

Printed and

By P.

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